THE PRESS

ARRIVAL OF THE ACADIA.

The Steamship Acadia arrived at Boston on Wednesday evening, at half past 10 o'-clock, making her passage in about 18 days and a half, notwithstanding some detention, occasioned by meeting with icebergs; and bringing Liverpool and London papers to the long the about 19 days and it is almost feared that other troubles will be the result. the 19th June, the day of sailing.

Fifteen Days Later from Europe.

The Acadia brings 83 passengers, 67 from Liverpool, 16 from Halifax. Among them we notice Bishop Kenrick, of Phila-

delphia.

The Maynooth Bill was again discussed in the House of Lards on the 3d and 4th of Jone, the measure being denounced on the one hand. "natical boot to Ireland, but a surrender to Rome," and commended on the other as "singularly wise, benevient and Christian, carrying out the great rule of doing to others as we would wish that others should do into us," and would be received with continuity, and as an indication of a kindly spiral by the mass of the people. There were two discussions. On the first—Lord Roden's Amendment (for a select committee to inquire into the teaching and discipline at Maynooth) there appeared, Contents 59, Nontents 155; majority against the amendment 90. On the second—that the bill be read a second time, Contents present 15t; proxies 14; Agrinas 62: Majority for the 2d reading, 157. The bill passed its 2d reading on the 16th, by a vote of 181 to 80. Thus only wanting the royal signature to become a law—which it has ere this undoubtedly received. The present government has struck a formidable blow at pendar prejudice in this Maynoo h messure, and the recoil has been terrible; but still no advance has been made towards the perfect was made. There never will be neare in Ire-

in which the latter have suffered the loss of six and ed, and a great number wounded. A reinforcement of military have been sent forward by express, and much apprehension exists that martial law will have to be proclaimed.

Association of the Rapost Association of the edings of the Repeal Association of the

the proceedings of the Report Association of the Sthand 16th mass, were interesting. The west rent on the farmer occasion was aunounced to £378, and on the latter £430 16s 64.

FRANCE.

Correspondence of the " European Times." Correspondence of the "Buropean Times."

Paris, June 16, 1845.

Although the fortnight that has clapsed since I last siddressed you has been a very lusy one indeed for both Cham'ers, few questions have been dwelt upon of interest to readers on the other side of the Atlantic. Among these few questions, the most prominent is that of Texas. You are aware that the constant effort of the Opposition in this country is to cry down the foreign policy of the Conservative Cabinet of M. Soult and Guizot, and to represent it as truckling in sill things, great or small, to the unperious dictation of the English Government, with having joined England in opposing the annextution of Texas to the United States, in return for the concession England has made to France of the right of search treaty. M. Guizot (who is quite restored to health, and who respected in the Chamber on Toesday) denied that any supulation relative to Texas had been made with regard to the abandonment of that treaty. He then

to reduce the turiffs, has afforded the greatest satis

to reduce the fariffs, has afforded the greatest saus-faction to the commerce of Paris.

A project, set a foot some years ago, but unac-countably abandoned, for the establishment of a num-ber of steamers to ply between the principal ports of France, her transatiantic colonies, and New York, France, her transationic colonies, and New York, has been revived, and will shortly, it is expected, become law. The prono-el scheme is a so newhat gigantic scale, for, in addition to the great lines of communication between France, her colonial cossessions, and the United States, branch lines will be established for serving different parts of the northern and sauthern continues of America.

sessions, and the United States, branch lines will be established for serving different parts of the northern and southern continents of America.

The law, referred to in my last, providing for the gradual abolition of slavery in the French colonies, has passed both Chambers, and another law for introducine European laborers into the colonies, is under consideration. The new Customs law, madifying in some important particulars the duties on imported articles, has been sarctioned by royal ordinance, and is now the law of the land.

The new treaty between England and France has veited much interest. It is mon the whole regarded with great fiver; but the Opposition, though they claim the ment of a, most that it is not so favorable to France as it might have been. The instructions to be given to the commanders of the fleets which are to be kept unout the African coost, are pretty nearly the same in letter as the instruction given to the United States then to the same station; but the newspapers find that they are very different in spirit. But it is assessed in the Chamber of Deputies in the causes of a few days. Vesterday it was exemined in the Burgur, and appeared to a flind universal satisfaction.

Few things attract more attention than the electratelegraph. It has been introduced with great success on the Rouleany. Experiments are being made for the purpose of ascertaining it is be not possible to establish it in the very midst of the town, so that communication may take place instantancously between the different public establishments.

SPAIN.

Mannie, June 10.—We are, as usual, in a very excited state in the capital; but I have little news to communicate. The brainly arrest of the editors of a newspaper, the Clamor Publico, has excited universal

BUSSIA.

RUSSIA.

In letters from St. Petersburgh it is stated that the Emperor intended to advance near to, if not to the actual scene of, the war in Cancasos. The disasters that have befallen the Russian armies in that country have been so terrible, that even if victory should crown their present effects (which is doubtful) they will not have much to boast of.

The population of Russia consists of unwards of 53,000,000 persons, of whom muc than 43,000,000 arc seefs. On the estates of the Crown there are about 15,000,000 serfs,—the rest are the property of the nobles.

obles. The rallway between St. Petersburgh and Warsaw The railway between St. Petersburgh and Warsaw is advancing rand lifty, and some portion of it can be brought into use in about three months. It is a gigantic scheen, and has been pushed on with extraordinary rapidity.

Preparations for the sommer campaign in the Caucasus, this year, are said to be immense: 150,000 men are to be employed. Two ulcases for recruning the army have been published.

POLAND.

The object of the visit of the Emperor Nicholas to this city, says a private letter from Warsaw, is believed to have been to arrange the necessary measures for the introduction of the Russian code of laws, and of Russian judges, in place of Polish laws and Polish nudges.

of Russian Jarges, in place of Poils in the particle of the poor people, already cruelly oppressed, view the abolition of the laws under which they have here-tofore lives, with dismay; but they can do nothing but submit thereto. The Emperor is also bent upon doing away with the Catholic religion, substituting that of the Greek church: another measure meat repugnant to the people.

In some provinces a dreadful famine is raging, and the misery of the people is appaling.

GERMANY.

FRANKFORT, June 13.—That this "old world" of ours, as your transathantic readers call Europe, is overstocked by human kind, is a fart too notorious to be denied; for, from Germany alone, during the year

SWITZERLAND.

BELGIUM.

Brussers, June 15.—This diminutive kingdom is t present in a great bustle on account of the Elec-

THE EAST. THE CAST.

The Overland Mail from Bombay is to the 12th of May. The chief intelligence of interest is from Lahore. Ghoolab Singh was there kept a state prisoner. The news from China comes down to the end of March. The Emperor is said to have received some favorable notice of Christianity, and was disposed to tolerate it.

"May, 20.—Fire and battle continue to reign with destructive violence on all sides around us, and the destructive violence on all sides around us, and the news we have at this moment is, that the Christians have been obliged to fire on the regular teops, which places us in a very alarming position, as we fear a revolution of the Tarks against all the Christians, and we are now all prepared, weapon in hand, to defend our houses and the lives of our families. Yesterday the Pasha wrate to the Consular body that it was impossible for him to reconcile the hostile parties, and demanded assistance from them. But what can the Consular dos between two nations equally stupind ignormant, financial, and superstitions? Our city is already full of un ortunate mountaineers, of the Christians, men, women and children, dying of hunger, whom the Cons is here are constrained to support in common charity.

TEXAS ANNEXATION.

day last, in nine days from Galveston, bringing the news of the assembling of the Congress of Texas, on the 16th ult .- the rejection of the treaty with Mexico, by a unaniany simulation relative to Texas had been made with regard to the abandonment of that treaty. He then observed, that if Texas was desirous of anexing its self to the United States, the Prench Government had nothing to say against it; but he admitted that it would be more agreeable to that Government, and its would be more agreeable to that Government and more consistent with its interests, if the annexalian of Texas to the United States, without the report that the American Government intends

> Resolutions for acceding to the proposition of annexation were simultaneously ineach body was desirous of the honor of havthe Senate, amended them in the third section, and the Senate concurred in the amendment. They passed both Houses unanimously. A resolution was also introduced, requiring the executive to surrender all ports, navy yards, barracks, &c., to the proper authorities of the United States.

Dr. Wright, who brought despatches from Major Donelson, our Charge d'Affaires, left Washington, Texas, Jone 19, and arrived in Washington, D. C., on the evening of the 3d inst .- Bost. Daily Adv.

The following is the Message of President

lones on the opening of the session. EXECUTIVE DEFARTMENT, Washington, June 16, 1845.
Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives:

eccasion, as the representatives of the people, again assembled in the discharge of your high and important duties. The call of an extraordinary session of Congress at this early day, by the executive, was not made without the most great crisis which has arisen since your late adjournment, in the affairs of Texas, as well as the almost unanimous expression of public will which took place throughout the country in re-

gard to the same.

The executive has now the pleasure to transmit to the honorable Congress, for such action as they may deem suitable, the propositions which have been made on the part of the United States to this government, for the annexation of Texas, and its incorporation, as a State, into that great and kindred confederacy, together with the cortwo governments. respondence between the has areen out of the same. This correspondence, entering, as it does, very fully in-to the views and sentiments of the governments in question, renders it unnecessary for the exetion of Congress) but little thereto in reference

to the proposed measure.

The executive has much satisfaction in ob-The executive has much satisfaction by the serving—what, no doubt, will forcibly arrest the suppose, receive the sanction of the President suppose, receive the sanction of the President. They passed unanimously. States Congress may at first have appeared less favorable than was desirable for Texas, the very liberal and magnanimous views entertained by the President of the United States towards Texas, and the promises made through the repre-sentative of that country, in regard to the future advantages to be extended to her if she consent to the proposed union, render those terms much more accepectable than they would otherwise have been.

The state of public opinion, and the grea anxiety of the people to act definitely upon the subject of annexation, by a convention of depu-ties, as prescribed in the resolutions of the United States Congress, induced the executive t overstocked by human kind, is a fart too notorious to be denied; for, from Germany alone, during the year 1844, not less than forty-fire thousand persons emigrated to the United States, and this year the number of still greater in proportion. But notwithstanding so extensive a deportation, l'uteriand is still sufficiently and to assemble in convention, at the city of

peopled—too thickly peopled perhaps—to afford a comfortable subsistence to all its children.

In every state in Germany railways have been formed; but of the great number of these elsenbahuen, there are only two that do not pay an excellent interaction, and the deputies in the several counties, whilst in many the shares caunot be purchased at double their original cost.

Austin, on the 4th of July next. This recommendation has met the sanction of the citizens generally, and the deputies in the several counties so far as heard from, having been elected upon the basis preposed, it is confidently expected the convention will assemble at the time pected the convention will assemble at the time and place fixed upon. To this convention the question of annexation, and the adoption of a State constitution, will properly belong; and they will determine the great question of the conducive to the interest happiness and pros-perity of the people when they will represent. It is important that the "consent of the existing

government should be given to their exercising the powers which have been delegated to them, is effect to comply with a requirement to that effect in the resolutions, on the subject of annexation, passed by the American Congress. For the purpose, the present extraordinary session of the Congress of the republic of Texas has bee convoced; and to its wisdom as a co-ordinate department, the executive now submits

the determination of the matter.

The services to be performed by the convention will be arduous, and will probably engage it for a considerable length of time; and the

when the content of the matter.

Price agriculture of the matter of the

ders, with whom treaties exist, have continued to observe the same with good faith; and with-TEXAS ANNEXATION.

Arrival of the Steamer Princeton from Texas.—The Steamer Princeton, Captain Stockton, arrived at Annapolis, on Thurs-to Bexar to celebrate a treaty of friendship, which, on the part of this government, has been

complied with.

The arrangements made at your regular session, for additional companies of rangers to be mustered into service, have been carried into desolutions by both Chambers of the Texan Congress, giving their consent to the annexation of Texas to the United States, without stilling for the action of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were in circulation at the period of your the proof of the Convention which were the proof of the Convention which late adjournment, have been redeemed and withirawn from circulation; and the executive steamboat Wave.—N. Y. Spectator. is happy to congratulate the congress and the troduced and passed in both Houses, and prosperity, never before experienced by Texas, yer is now engaged as counsel in an important and rarely, if ever, equalled by so young a nacountry upon a state of peace, happiness and

ing its resolutions adopted. The House, an assured confidence in your individual wishes fire. Other men, distinguished for their legs however, finally took, up, the resolutions of to sustain the best interests of Texas, and the attainments, are to be heard in the same case. ervent hope that He who holds the destines of on and nations in his hand, may crown your liberations with his richest blessings.

ANSON JONES.

We helieve the fact is not generally known that Mr. Webster is giving his undivided atten-

JOINT RESOLUTION.

Giving the consent of the existing Government to the Annexation of Texas to the United States. WHEREAS, the Government of the United States hath proposed the following terms, guarantees and conditions on which the people and territory of the Republic of Texas may be ereced into a new State, to be called the State of Texas, and admitted as one of the States of the

American Union, to wit:
[Here follow the resolutions of the United States Congress.]
And whereas, by said terms, the consent of

the existing government of Texas is required: Sec. I. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Texas, in Congress assembled, That the Government of Texas doth consent that the people and territory of the Republic of Texas, may be erected into a new State, to be called the State of Texas, with a republican form of government, to be adopted by the people of said republic, by the executive, was not made without the most mature deliberation, and a due reference to the of the American Union; and said consent is given on the terms, gurantees and conditions set

forth in the preamble to this joint resolution. Sec. 2. Be it further resolved, That the proclamation of the President of the republic of Texas, bearing date May 5th, 1845, and the election of deputies to sit in Convention at Austin, on the 4th day of July next, for the adoption of a constitution for the State of Texas, had in accordance therewith, hereby receive the con-

sent of the existing government of Texas. Sec. 3. Be it further resolved, That the Presiient of Pexas is hereby requested immediately to furnish the Government of the United States, through their accredited minister near this government, with a copy of this joint resolution; convention, to assemble a Austin on the 4th of July next, with a copy of he same; and that the same shall take effect from and after its passage.

The above is a copy of the resolutions as

TOD ROBINSON.

Memoranda of the conditions preliminary to a treaty of peace, as agreed upon by Ashbel Smith, on the part of Texas, and Mr. Cuevas, on the part of Mexico, and the accompanying papers, as subscitted to the Senate by President Jones, taken at Washington, Texas, by Dr. Weight.

1. Message of President Jones, transmitting the treaty and papers to the Senate.

11. Letter from Baron Alleye de Cyprey, transmitting to the executive of Texas the conditions signed by Ashbel Smith, and the agreement on the part of Mexico to accede to them as the basis of a formal treaty.

iteaty.

11. Conditions preliminary to a treaty of peace.

1. Mexico consents to acknowledge the independence of Texas.

2. Texas engages that she will stipulate in the treaty not to annex herself, or become subject to any country whatever.

ty not to annex necessary or country whatever.

3. Limits and other arrangements to be matters of agreement in the final treaty.

4. Texas to be withing to refer the disputed points.

with regard to territory, and other matters, to the artration of impires.

Done at Washington, (on the Brazos,) on the 27th day of March, 1845. ASHBEL SMITH,

Certified copy of the original, presented by Captain illiott. (Signed) ALLEYR DE CYPREY, BANKHEAD.

Mexico, 20th of May.

Mexico, 20th of May.

IV. Acknowledgment by Cuevas of the receipt of these preliminaries, through the intervention of Baron Alleye de Cyprey; and declares that the national Congressas having consented that Mexico will accede to the preliminaries proposed by Texas, as the basis of a formal treaty, May 19, 1845.

V. Additional declaration of Cuevas. If this negotiation is not realized on account of circumstances, or because Texas, influenced by the law of the United States on annexation, consents thereto, either directly or indirectly, then the answer which is given under this date to Texas, shall be considered null and void. May 19th.

void. May 19th.

VI. Letter from President Jones to Baron Alleye
de Cyprey, acknowledging his kind offices in bringing about the negotiation. &c. &c.

To these was appended the proclamation of President Jones, of June 4th, declaring a cessation of hos-

ilities.
This treaty was considered by the Senate in secre

They hailed her several times, but receiving no answer, manned the yawl and boarded her. They found that she had been abandoned by her crew, who had gone off in part of the highwayman, and butcher the the long boat, the chocks of which were on Mexicans if they resist the robbery. That man, Mr. Stevens, presented the following davits. The brig was under double-reefed top-sails, the fore-top sail lowered. All the clothing and bedding belonging to the cap-

tain and crew had been taken away.

The brig was lying to, the helm lashed says the Government must do it, be the conand the log book were on board. The last entry in the log book was dated "June 30th. 5 o'clock, A. M.; Fire Island bearing N. N. E., distant 7 miles." N. E., distant 7 miles." The brig was perfectly tight, had no water in her, and was very deeply laden with coal. In the run the pilots found a small lamp, as though purposely placed there with the intention of firing the vessel. The remains of the crew's here is authority for this. It is only carry here is authority for this. It is only carry here is authority for this. It is only carry here is authority for this. It is only carry here is authority for this. It is only carry here is authority for this. It is only carry here is authority for this. It is only carry here is authority for this intention of fire is authority for this. It is only carry here is authority for this intention of the cada and unanimously adopted as the Address of the Convention to the fire were all ready for delivery.

The hereig man by the State Committee, was read and unanimously adopted as the Address of the Convention to the fire as il ready for delivery.

The hereig man by the State Committee, was read and unanimously adopted as the Address of the Convention to the fire as il ready for delivery.

The hereig man by the State Committee, was read and unanimously adopted as the Address of the Convention to the fire as il ready for delivery.

The hereign man by the Acada and thousands slain—and all because a weather the city Post office at a few minutes past six o'clock, Thursday evening, and within one with Address, of the Convention to the fire main by the city Post office at a few minutes past six o'clock, Thursday evening, and within one with the city Post office at a few minutes past six o'clock, Thursday evening, and within one with the city Post office at a few minutes past six o'clock, Thursday evening, and within one with the city Post office at a few minutes past six o'clock, Thursday evening, and within one with the city Post office at a few minutes past six o'clock, Thursday evening, and within one with the city Post office at a few minutes past six o'clock, Thursday evening, and thousand state of the city Post office at a few

Hos. Daniel Weister.—This eminent lawyer is now engaged as counsel in an important
case in the Court of Errors, growing out of the
blowing up of certain buildings by the city authorities in stopping the progress of the great
fire. Other men, distinguished for their legal
attainments, are to be heard in the same case.
He is retained as counsel in several causes to
be argued at the present term.

MR. FELTON.

In remarking upon the old and the new
survey of the southern route last week, we
alluded to this gentleman as responsible for
the first survey, and suggested that the public

We below the feet of the residency—a Reform
of Executive Usurpation—and, generally an administration of the Federal Government that shall be national and constant in its policies, and efficient and
economical in its execution. It only remains for the executive to express thorities in stopping the progress of the great massured confidence in your individual wishes fire. Other men, distinguished for their legal

came alarmed for his personal safety, and called for help. The Sheriff rescued him from his un comfortable position, and secured him in anoth-

of every description, and exposure to the worst possible weather. Every thing is done on our part, by supplying provisions, boats, and other facilities to relieve them, and withsome weeks yet before the more distant of them arrive.

Tuesday morning last, in consequence of drink-ing the water in the trough at the end of 3d Avof the horses have died, and from appearances at least twelve of the remainder will expire.

Besides these, several horses, cows, and hogs belonging to the neighborhood have died, and others are in a critical condition. Mr. Whitson offers \$100 reward for the discovery of the villain.—N. Y. Jour. of Com.

instead of Burlington, as heretofore.

Instead of Burlington, as heretofore.

Instead of Burlington, as heretofore.

Missing.—Two volumes of the "Journal of the crop, yet there is reasonable ground for anticipating an average yield. There is every indication that the wheat crop of this State will be more than an average one.—

Burlington, Inty 10, 1845.

Burlington, Inty 10, 1845.

his secon Worceste sage:

exertion. If it would wish, at such a tree divided strength and attention to the vital interests which are at stake in the depending controversy. Whether we believe in the virtue, the capacity, and integrity of our present National Administration; or see in its policy, measures of most disastrous tendency—corruption actually training the breeze of the Republic—and strides of executive assumption stretching on to that absolute despotism which threatens the total subversion of all constitutional liberty, who would not desire to give his heart and his hand to the great principles on which he believes must rest the salvation of his country?

It would not be difficult to prove what whereupon the char Col. Merrick's opinions were, in regard to gentlemen, viz:



for annexation, and probably our troops have ere this taken military possession of the country. It now only remains to play out the The stern boat was hanging on the Mexico will declare war, seems to be regarded as altogether probable. A Mexican correspondent of the N. York Evening Post, down to leeward. The captain's compass sequences what they may. A neglect to do it, would result in another revolution-as he And the nominations were severally conthinks. So the tedium of dog-days may yet firmed by the Convention. The brig was per- be relieved by the tidings of cities sacked and taint the whole body politic.

would demand some explanation of the matter. We are happy to learn, however, that Mr. Webster is giving his undivided attention to the business of his profession. He is associated with Messrs. Surrevant and Marsh, of this city—gentlemen distinguished for their legal acquirements and business and is daily consulted by clients, thereby making his learning and experience useful to his fellow citizens.—N. Y. Commercial.

Schollarie (N. Y.) Court House Burnt.—The County jail and Court house, in Schoharie, N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire, Saurday evening, 25th uit. It was set on fire by a prisone named Wm. Briton, who was confined on a charged of stealing. He altempted to escape by burning a hole through the door; but the fire having spread beyond his control, he became alarmed for his personal safety, and called for hele. The Steam and range of the prospersion of the manual and constant in its policies, and economical in its execution.

Resolved.—That the nonfortunate result of the last president and economical in its execution.

Resolved.—That the nonfortunate result of the last president with it.—

Resolved.—That the nonfortunate result of the last president and economical in its execution.

Resolved.—That the nonfortunate result of the last president and enstant in its policies, and economical in its execution.

Resolved.—That the nonfortunate result of the last president and enstant in its policies, and economical in its execution.

Resolved.—That the nonfortunate result of the last president and enstant in its policies, and economical in its execution.

Resolved.—That the nonfortunate result of the last president in the economical in its execution.

Resolved.—That the nonfortunate result of the last president in the contrary impelses the contract of the survey was made by the matter consisted merely in making up the report and estimates from the minutes of attachment to the Tariff by the Country and should call forth the strong rebute of the Northorn State at this repeated attempt to the Tariff by the Loce

larged a little, perhaps.

We have been wont to regard Mr. F. with that respect due to a gentleman and a man of scientific attainment; and we are gratified with the assurance that there is nothing in

that respect due to a gentleman and a man of scientific attainment; and we are gratified with the assurance that there is nothing in this transaction to alter that relation.

There Hundred Did Lehighter, of Judiana, has offered the above reward for the apprehension of James McMillen, who, on the night of the 20th of May last, murdered John Lehighter, of Jefferson Co. It. Said McMillen is described as being about 25 years of ago, short, thick,set, rather stooped-shouldered, dark hair, thus eyes, round face, fair complexion, well-looking, an Irishman by birth, and formerly a bar-keeper in Holmes.

Hotel, Cincinnati.

From Oregon.—The Montreal Courier has an extract from a letter dated Fort Vanacouver, Nov. 17th, which we transfer:—

"A large party, reported at about twelve with a lattle, are getting more of it, and, withhundred emigrants, from Missouri and other; and the season of the Union, are now, at this late season mere season and the extraction of the Whig party alone the Union.

Resolved,—That the history of the late contest has brown and the the Union.

Resolved,—That the history of the late contest has brown and the thing that it is to the Whig party alone that the Union.

Resolved,—That the history of the late contest has brown and the Union.

Resolved,—That the history of the late contest has brown and the Union.

Resolved,—That the history of the late contest has brown and the Union.

Resolved,—That the Shaveray, which are decisions and property of the Slaveray, which are decisions and property of the Constitution and Union; and it has also proved that the Constitution and Union; and it has also proved that the content has the content of the Slaveray, which are taken the Union, and it has also proved that the Constitution and Union; and it has also proved that the Constitution and Union; and it has also proved that the Constitution and Union; and it has also proved that the Constitution and Union; and it has also proved that the Constitution and Union; and it has also proved that the Constitution and pense of manufacturing, is hardly more than that of fitting up an ordinary board fence. Mt. Dewey has some very handsome samout our assistance their condition would be ples of door-yard fence, at various prices, truly deplorable. From the Willamette Palls from one to three dollars per rod, which deto Walla Walla, there is a continuous line of men, waggons, and cattle, and it will be

PENSIONS .- Merritt Clark, cashier of the Bank of Poultney has been appointed agent Honses Poisonen.-We learn that thirty-six for paying pensioners residing in the Counties of Bennington, Rutland, Addison, Chit-Yorkville, proprietor of the new line of omnities of Bennington, Rutland, Addison, Chit-busses to that place, were poisoned early on tenden, Franklin and Grand Isle. Claimants residing in the above counties will there-

State Committee, and organized by choos- supplies of provisions and water Vergennes, Secretary.

be appointed to nominate officers for the arrived off the harbor.

Burlington, St. Albans, Shoreham, Pittsford, Strafford, Montpelier, St. Johnsbury. J. McM. Shafter, Esq. of But Orlando Stevens, Bela Howe, S. H. Kellogz, Justin Morrill, Charles Lyman, John Bacon,

G. W. Grandey, of Vergennes, J. L. Buck, of Northfield, F. F. Merrill, Montpelier, John Bacon, of St. John-bury, S. H. Kellogg, of Pitteford, O. Stevens, of St. Albans, Benj. Billings, of Ludlow.

Hon. ERASTUS FAIRBANKS. For Vice Presidents. Hon. Joseph Waterman, Hon RICHARDSON GRAVES, Hon. Dorastus Wooster,

Hon. BENJ. BILLINGS. George W. GRANDEY, | Secretaries. JAMES R. SPALDING,

For Governor, HON. WILLIAM SLADE. For Lieut. Governor, HON. HORACE EATON. For Treasurer, JOHN SPALDING, ESQ.

An Address, presented by the State Com-

breakfast were found in the galley. When ing out upon a larger scale the principles of G. W. Grandey, in behalf of the committhe pilots boarded the Porto Rico, they saw a distinguished man, who stole away his tee on Resolutions, reported the following, Express. a fore-and-aft rigged schooner standing for neighbor's wife, and then shot down the which were ably discussed by Hon. James husband because he protested! Thus surely Bell of Walden, Messrs. Morrill of Strafford,

Resolved, That the Whigs of Vermont maintain a

Voted, that the proceedings of this Convention be signed by the officers and publish- VT. CENTRAL RAILROAD. ed in all the Whig papers in this State. Adjourned.

ERASTUS FAIRBANKS. President.

G. W. GRANDEY, | Secretaries. JAS. R. SPALDING,)

THE CROPS .- In all directions, East, North, South and West, we hear better news about the crops. The geninl rains and warm weather have repaired the damages from the May frost, and now the farmers look forward to a plentiful harvest. Corn, which has been very backward, is now coming on

ing, protempore, A. G. WHITTEMORE, of ish man-of-war Eurydice had also put into Milton, President, and G. W. GRANDY, of Pensacola for water, and was received with all due courtesy by Com. Conner. It is re-On motion, voted that a committee of 7 ported that a French fleet had subsequently

permanent organization of the Convention; We learn from the New Orleans Picawhereupon the chair appointed the following yune that the most important intelligence brought by the fleet relates to an attempted revolution in the city of Mexico, and the purposes of the Meuican Government in regard to Annexation. The subjoined is the latest letter from Vera Croz :

Charles Lyman, "St. Johnsbury.

On motion of Gen. C. P. Peck, of Burlington, voted that a committee of seven be appointed to prepare and report resolutions for the consideration of the Convention; in pursuance of which the chair announced the following gentlemen as a committee for this purpose, viz:

G. W. Grandey, of Vergennes, J. L. Buck, of Northfield, F. F. Merrill, Montpelier,

Man attempt at another revolution was made at the city of Mexico on the 6th instant, which at one time had a most serious appearance. A regiment broke through the guard stationed at the Government Palace and took the President and Secretory of Foreign Relations prisoners; but the revolutionists were immediately afterwards put down by the citizens and solders, and the above distinguished personages set at liberty. In this affair a colone, a captain, and about thirty of the privates belonging to the malcontents were killed, when quiet was once more re-tored. Many men in high station at Mexico are suspected of having a hand in cau-ing this new outbreak, and it is said that Ex-Secretary Tornell has been arrested and imprisoned. VERA CRUZ, June 11, 1845.

G. W. Grandey, of Vergennes,
J. L. Buck, of Northfield,
F. F. Merrill, Montpeller,
John Bacon, of St. John-bury,
S. H. Kellog, of Pittsford,
O. Stevens, of St. Alhans,
Benj Billings, of Ludiow.

Voted, that the delegates from each county here represented, be directed to select from their respective delegations, a number equal to their senatorial representation, and that the persons so selected constitute a committee to present to the Convention a Ticket for State Officers.

Adjourned to 2 o'clock, P. M.

Met agreeable to adjournment.

The committee to nominate officers for the permanent organization of the cenvention, by Mr. Shafter, reported the following gentlemen, and they were appointed, viz:

For President,
Hon. Erastus Fairbanns.

to pay for washing horses at a both. It proceeded to violence, and in the end compromised the personal liberty of the Minister himself.

There are accounts of a more serious disturbance at Mazulian, where some French bakers were ordered by the civil authorities to close their shops in compliance with certain municipal regulations. Upon this the commander of the French man of war Hermione demanded an indemnity, with a threat that he would bendard the town in the case of con-compliance. The latest information is brought by a schooner which left Mazulian on the 22: May. She reports that the day before her sailing, the commander of the The committee appointed to nominate candidates for State officers, by their chairman, Mr. Stevens, presented the following ticket, viz:

For Governor,

> tions of this organ, are referred to the advertisement of Drs. Powell and Diossy, in another colum. We hear them favorably spoken of as gentlemen, and men of skill. DESPATCH.-The foreign mail by the Acadia

THE EVE .- Persons afflicted with affec-

old rates the amount would have been some-where about eighteen hundred dollars.—N. Y.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

South, will preach at the Town House in Wiliston, next Sunday, (13th,) at 11 o'clock, A. M. and 2 P. M.; -and also at the Court House n this village, at early candle light. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Rev. Wm. J. Goss, (Universalist,) from the

COMMERCIAL. BRIGHTON MARKET, June 20, 1845.

Blacf Cattle—We quote to correspond with last sponderey quity, \$5; first quality, \$50 in \$5,75; second quality and second quality, \$5; third quality, \$50 in \$5,75; second quality and \$5,000 Lumbs from \$1,50 to \$2. Old sheep from slution and \$2 to \$2,50.

BOSTON MARKET-June 30 Wool-Prime or Saxony fleeces, washed, lb. 40 # 3c.—Amstean full blood, do. 37 # 38—do 1 do 35 # 36—do 1 do 32 # 33—1 and common do 30 # 31.

Marriad. In this village, on Friday last, the 4th of July, by the Rev. J. K. Converse, Mr. Alonzo Morgan, of

Crown Point, N. Y., to MISS MARY JANE BARTLOW. Also, on the same day, by the same, at Prouty's Hotel, Dr. NATHAN H. AMBLER to Miss MARTHA Beens, both of Huntington, Vt.

THE Stockholders of the VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY are hereby not field to meet at M. COTRILL'S, in Montpelier, on the 23d of July inst., at one o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of electing seven Directors of said Company.

Given under our hands this 3d day of July, 1845.

CHARLES PAINE,

JOHN PECK.

JOHN PECK.
WYLLYS LYMAN.
DANIEL BALDWIN,
E. P. JEWETT.
ANDREW TRACY,
LEVI B. VILAS,

MISS MARKHAM,

MILLINER.